The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

MAY MORNING.

"Born in yon blaze of orient sky,
Sweet May! thy radiant form unfold;
Unclose thy blue voluptuous eye,
And wave thy shadowy locks of gold.

For thee the fragrant zephyrs blow,
For thee descend the sunny shower,
The rills in softer murmurs flow,
And brighter blossoms gem the bower.

Light Graces drest in flowery wreathes,
And tiptoe joys their hands combine;
And love his sweet contagion breathes,
And, laughing, dances round thy shrine.

Warm, with new life, the glittering throngs,
On quivering fine and rustling wing,
Delighted join their votive songs,
And hail thee goddess of the spring.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG.

Tune—"*The Minstrel Boy.*"

The Minstrel sat in the lonely hall,
And wept o'er his harp's slumbers,
No cause had he its fire to recal,
No theme to awaken its numbers:
His eye was pensive, and the tear
O'er his aged cheek was falling,
For the strains that were to his bosom dear
Were untun'd by slav'ry galling.

The chieftain said, let the song be rais'd,
And thy music all awaken,
Let the deeds of fame in thy notes be prais'd,
And sing of love forsaken:
The minstrel sigh'd, for his heart was sore,
And his grief he still was concealing;
For he thought of days when, erst of yore,
He sung in the glow of his feeling.

The song was rais'd, and the notes that flow'd
Rais'd the chieftain's soul to gladness—
The strain was chang'd, and the hero glow'd
With the force of pensive sadness:
But perish, harp! cried the minstrel old,
Ere slavery's breath destroy thee,
This heart shall first in the grave be cold,
Ere inglorious themes employ thee! D.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

HENRY THE SOLDIER.

'Twas night, and alone o'er the forest I stray'd,
To seek from my bondage an hour's repose,
Where the owlets were heard, where the wild asses bray'd,
When before me a rude little hovel arose.

A light forth proceeded which dazzled my eyes,
And hastily tow'rds it I bent my lone way;
When I heard a sweet voice up to heaven arise
In behalf of the trav'ller shut out from the day.

I started at hearing, mid forests so wild,
Such accents to heav'n, so sweet was their sound,
And exclaim'd, "Thou'rt an angel"—and was not beguil'd,
For in this rude hovel my true love I found.

I heard her sweet notes, which still had their charms,
And cried, "Dearest Ann, dost thou dwell in this place"—
She rejoin'd, "Long lost Henry come, come to my arms"—
Then rush'd forth, and we met in a happy embrace. EDWIN.

N. L. April 23, 1822.

VALENTINE.—*Cuffy to Dinah.*

DINAH me tink you bery creber,
Ahh you kill my heart forebber—
Ah dat bright eye when drill me dance
Oh how he sparkle how he glance,
And den dat wiggy waggy head—
Oh dear! he kill poor Cuffy dead,
And nothing call he back to life
'Till Dinah say he be his wife.
Dis is the day call valentine
I ax you Dinah to be mine,
De day when all de birds be wooing,
And all de gentle fokes be cooing,
Why may not Cuffy take he pen
And sing he lub like little Wren.
I call on Pollo wid he flute,
I call on fiddle not be mute,
Dey say he hab some ting call muses—
And dem I call if Dinah chuses
To help poor Cuffy sing he song
About sweet Dinah all day long —
De Roses bloom where'er you go
Do now dey cuber up with snow,
An humming suckle an blue Bell
Dey all try hard who make more smell,
So great do odda room de room
Wherebba gentle Dinah come.
Oh Dinah, Dinah, sabe my life
Or Cuffy die widout de knife. CUFFY.
Forteen de Febbary, 1822.

Dinah Responsum.

AU Cuffy, Cuffy, wat a frite
You letta gib to me to night,
Oh nebba nebba tink of nife
For Dinah tend to be you wife,
And do some time me flirt wid beaus
Dis hart no odda massa knows.
You valentine was handed me
As Tom an I were takin tea—
Says Tom, whats dat, I guess I nose,
And Dinah blush like any rose,
When clap it in her riddycool
She hung a hed like silly fool,
For Tom as I his cup did fill
Did gage me for de nex cudrille
Den call upon de powas abuv
To witness Dinah was his luv.
He sed he make it pwoint of honna
No udda man shoud look upon ha—
He queeze my han an roll him eye,
And den he gif a dreffal sigh,
Me taut twas pig widin de stye.
Dis would be femma in a book—
Oh had you see how poor Tom look
When Dinah pull he han away
And said her lub coud nebba stray
From Cuffy, who was deer as life
For soon he 'tend to call ha wife.—
Oh law, oh law, how poor Tom roar,
He stamp he foot around de floa,
Den down he fell, an call on def
To cum an stop poor fellow bref.—
I beg him try to be a man
An offa him my tudda han,
I sed 'twas all I had to gib,
But should be his if he would lib.—
He flung away wid dreffal grone
And sed he'd hab em boff or none,
He sed he spised de tonic passion
Which wid de grate was all de fashion,
An call it vile coketish art
To offa han wid out de hart.
He sed he had widin his sole
A principle which made him hole
To say no honnest man should steem
A woman wid such double scheme.
15 *Febuy*, 1822. DINAH.

Moral and Religious.

Roman Polytheism and Christianity.

Polytheism appealed strongly to the senses; the graces of poetry, the charms of music, the fascinations of painting and statuary, with all the splendour of gold and every form of pageantry and pomp, were employed to produce strong impressions, and associate powerful feelings with the worship of the gods.

Many of the rites of heathen worship allowed and favoured the indulgence of some of the strongest vicious propensities of human nature. We cannot particularize here; or it might be shown that a sensual people would be much tempted to support a system, which, under colour of religion, offered constant opportunities for the enjoyment of sinful pleasure.

The ruling powers permitted the operation of fanaticism without restraint: at any rate, they had an understanding with the leaders in those effervescences of idolatrous zeal which frequently occurred, so as either to insure the direction of the infuriated mob of priests and eunuchs against that which was obnoxious to the ruling powers; or its evaporation in some harmless nonsense. This remark is illustrated in the book before us, by the account which is given of the *Galli*, priests of a heathen goddess called Cybele, who celebrated the rites of their superstition with drums, trumpets, and various other instruments; and by the wildest and most insane fanaticism that can be imagined.—Such things amused the Roman mob; and they were tolerated, while christianity was persecuted!

But after all, perhaps, the chief reason why polytheism and idolatry were so popular was that they presented something palpable and particular, which the mind could lay hold on, and by which the affections might be moved. Religion is universally a subject of deep interest. This is evident from the fact that no man feels neutral in relation to it. But mere unaided reason presents to us at the best, only abstract truths, and general conclusions. And these have no power to seize the heart, and awaken strong or lofty feelings. Man turns from them, then, and if he can find nothing adapted to the wants of his nature, he will devise something to suit his purpose. He will have his visible symbols of Deity, his idols, his splendid ceremonials, and religious pomp. In every heathen nation, we think it will be found that religious rites consist, in part at least, of that which is best adapted, according to the genius of the people, to awaken powerful feelings.

Hence the adaption of the gospel to the universal condition of man. It does not deal in generalities; it does not drop its cold speculations and abstract truths, like morsels of ice, upon us. It comes home to our business and bosom, and awakens our loftiest feelings. And the manner in which it does this deserves to be remarked. God is set before us as a pure spirit, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable, in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, goodness and truth. But while this is done, even before the fear, that such a being will totally overlook, or forever punish us sinners, is formed within us, we are told that he, who is the highest of the Father's glory and the express image of his person, came from heaven to earth, lived for us, died for us, rose and intercedes and reigns for us; and we are encouraged by all that he has done, and all that he has promised to do, to trust in the Lord Jehovah forever.

There is another consideration.—When man looks around him, whether in joy or in sorrow, he finds no tokens of any being in the universe sympathising with him but his fellow men. The desolating tempest comes in its angriest mood, and the baleful lightning glares on him, in his highest joy. And in his deepest sorrow, the sun shines in its brightness, the moon sheds her lambent light, nature animate and inanimate is just as calm or as joyful, as though he were blest. *Nature does not sympathise with man.* And in his wretchedness, his feelings of guilt and of sorrow, what can warrant him to look to the author of nature, and indulge the hope of his compassionate regards? Why only this, that "we have a merciful and gracious high-priest, who now indeed has passed into the heavens for us; but who was once tempted as we are, who is touched with a feeling of our infirmities, and knows how to succour the tempted." Surely the gospel is admirably adapted to the nature of man; and calculated to exert on the whole race, a most salutary influence. In this adaptation, we find one of the secondary causes of its rapid propagation even in corrupt Imperial Rome. [*Evangelical Mag.*

The imprudence, the want of judgment, and above all the incongruous mixtures and inconsistencies in many characters who are reckoned religious, are ill calculated to do away the unfavourable opinions of men of an opposite way of thinking. Religious men should be the more cautious of giving occasion for reproach, as they know the world is always on the watch, and is more glad to have its prejudices confirmed than removed.

Men will wrangle for religion; write for it—fight for it—die for it—do any thing but *live* for it.

The true motives of our actions, like the real parts of an organ, are usually concealed; but the gilded and hollow pretext is pompously displayed in the front for show.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE ESSAYIST—No. II.

There is that union between feeling and sentiment as would leave us no reason to doubt of the similarity existing between them, however differently they may be characterised in the general, or however various their operation may be on different minds. Where the former is, we find it the invariable concomitant of the latter; but it is in vain we look for the beauties that distinguish sentiment if there is not a previous manifestation of internal and native feeling. We find many persons who affect to admire the richness of feeling in others, and yet are destitute of it themselves; an imperfection, not to speak it profanely, more attributable to their natures than the consequence of coldness in themselves. To such it is a misfortune that they are debarred the pleasure of experiencing what they can only admire, and of confessing that heartlessness upon occasions when they would rather own their better and warmer feelings interested.

The man of feeling is alive to all those refined sensations that result from sentiment—those emanations that exalt him above the ordinary level of common conceptions, and beautify and ennoble all that is bright or glowing in the faculties of the human soul: his better part is refined above the mortality of his existence, and the nobility of his nature is never more fully proved than when under the influence of these delightful sensations. An affected sentimentalist can never feel so; for the frigidity of his nature and the coldness of his general disposition afford him no opportunity of entering into the sublimity of sentiment.

I shall mention two examples very opposite in this respect. My friend HARLEY is blessed with a more than commonly sensitive heart—so much so, indeed, that I could wish the exuberance of his feelings a little culled, that he might be more a man of the world, and assimilate himself more to the manners and dispositions of mankind, a majority of whom are by no means the fittest to appreciate or bear with those overflowings of soul that so eminently characterise my friend: he is all for the sublime, the beautiful, and grand—for all that is stupendous or majestic in the material world, or touching, tender, or nervous, in the ideal one of poetry and romance: he knows no medium between the exaltations of enthusiasm and the execrating feelings of contempt; his heart accompanies his eye, and, with the full-felt enthusiasm of nature, no walk of nature is unseen or *unfelt* by him—he does not boast of feeling, for he is unconscious of the state of man having an existence without it, and it is as inherent in him as the breath that sustains him. The stupendous emanations of genius speak to his heart with all the confessedness of nature's truth; he wishes to participate in their beauties, not deplore their errors—to feel and acknowledge their power, and to own himself the true son of sentiment, and of soul. How dissimilar is TRANQUILUS! with a mind improved by education and long enured to study, he is well entitled to the appellation of learnedly-wise. Fastidious in his choice, he is hard to please in his taste—with the cold discriminatingness of philosophy, he is particular in his walk through life, and often creates ideal objections to what would gratify and please the more natural man. He finds fault with a landscape for its irregularity—deprecates a poem because it soars out of the bounds of criticism—abuses the eccentricities of genius, and disavows Shakspeare for the grand and dazzling effulgence of his *unchastened* efforts!—*he* calculates and weighs—the other grasps and applies—he discovers a beauty to mark it as such, not feel it; he is slow in his choice, and adopts deliberately that which, on mature reflection would make him wonder at his own insensibility. He is a connoseur in music and poetry, and is moved with a sentimental speech in a play, provided that all is in strict accordance with the rules of established criticism—any thing beyond this he will reject, and is never so happy in his own estimation as when he can discover a want of that correctness that may afford him an opportunity of suggestin[illegible]mendment.

CLIO.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE PEDLAR—No. 10.

Aversion to Matrimony.—Many of the young females in Greenland have such a deep rooted abhorrence to matrimony, that when they are much importuned by suitors, and are afraid of the compulsory interference of their parents, they elope into the woods and cut off their hair. The disgrace attendant on the loss of this elegant ornament of the head, is so great in that island, that it effectually secures them from further importunity, by scaring away their lovers.

A Cruel Fair One.—In the reign of Francis I. M. de Lorges, a man of great merit, paid his addresses for a considerable time to a young lady, by whom they were favourably received. The lovers were present at a fight of lions, given on some grand occasion by the monarch. The lady with a hideous degree of levity, folly and cruelty, threw her glove into the arena, and told her lover, if his affection for her was sincere, he must go and bring it to her. Without a moment's hesitation he undauntedly descended—put his cap over one hand and took his sword in the other. Very fortunately the lions made no attempt to molest him; and he was therefore enabled to obey the command of the hard hearted fair without injury—When he returned, he threw the glove at her with a high degree of resentment, for the wanton and unfeeling manner in which she had exposed his life. He never renewed his suit.

Extravagance in Attire.—Margaret of Navarre, who was married to Philip II. of Spain, was so passionately fond of variety of dress, that she never wore a suit of clothes more than once. When she took them off at night, she presented them to some of her attendants. Her cheapest dress cost from three to four hundred crowns.

Tenacity of the Vital Principle.—Our surprise is frequently excited by the most extraordinary escapes of individuals from frightful dangers, and the most tremendous accidents. There are men to be met with, who have undergone as much corporal injury as has sufficed to hurry a dozen of others to "that country from whose bourne no traveller returns." A most remarkable instance of this kind is at present in Lexington, Kentucky John B Shaw, a well-digger, besides having experienced a great many other accidents, has been four times blown up, and miserably mangled, in blasting rocks in the line of his profession. He has actually lost one eye, four fingers, one thumb, and seven toes.

DRESS.

Tailors and mantua-makers, (says the facetious editor of the Charleston Courier,) are the indispensables of life.—Dress being of the earliest necessity, and of universal demand, the principles of the science must have been embodied in the mind by nature, and have embraced the whole understanding. Whether to cover or to discover—Whether to conceal or to display—Whether to imitate or to allure—dress is the universal expedient. Modes of thought, modes of feeling, modes of character, modes of rank, and modes of power, are only modes of dress. It reveals by occular syllogisms, whatever you wish to know or to communicate to one another. It marks with unfailing accuracy, your standing in society, and your particular pursuits. Dress a man in drab for instance, and he is a quaker—dress him in black, and he is a clergyman—give him a short jacket and he is a sailor—quill boots over his knees, and he is a soldier—give him a wig, and he is a judge—a gaiter and he is a nobleman—put on him two epauletts, and he is a general—dress his head in a turban, and he is a Turk—give him a black gown, and he is a barrister—a purple, and he is a king. If he swear with his hat on, he is a Hebrew—if he swear with his hat off, he is a Christian. If his garments abound, he is a Musselman—if they be deficient, he is a Highlander.

Sacred history asserts the importance of the wedding garment. Hercules was destroyed by a poisonous piece of linen, and Anthony, the artful orator, when in influencing the Romans to vengeance, pointed to the bloody clothes of Cæsar. To say nothing of the double death of Desdemona and Othello; together with the revolution in Cyprus, effected by an Egyptian pocket handkerchief, such as is now called zephyr.

Technicals of Dress are engrafted on every pursuit, and embraced in every science. *Dress* the line, says the adjutant—*dress* the sallad, says the epicure—*dress* his jacket, cries the overseer. A lawyer is nothing without a *suit*—a courtier is nothing without *address*—and any man will be wronged, if he cannot get *redress*. Will they not *suit*, Miss, asks the draper's shop boy, as he hands a pretty girl a pair of kid gloves; and the printer of a newspaper calls on his customers to patronize its new *dress*.

So we have the *habit* of speaking, the *habit* of writing, &c.; the terms of dress being of universal use and application.

But the subject is exhaustless, and we forbear. Our only object at present is to draw the attention of the fashionables of Charleston, to the recent improvement in the dress of the gentlemen, received from London via Philadelphia, which a friend has favoured us with. It will be seen, that while the bonnets of ladies are perfectly elastic, sweetly nodding at every person they meet, as much as to say yes, yes, yes, in more charming rapidity than the tongue can pronounce, the gentlemen are becoming a stiff-necked generation, and to use the words of the writer—BOWS are EXPLODED.

WANT OF GALLANTRY.

John Bunyan, though a married man, had no great esteem for the fair sex. He says of himself, "It is a rare thing to see me carry it pleasant towards women. The common salutation of women I abhor. It is odious to me in whomsoever I see it. Their company alone I cannot away with. I seldom so much as touch a woman's hand, for I think these things not so becoming me. When I have seen good men salute those women that they have visited, or that have visited them, I have at times made my objection against it; and when they have answered, that it was but a piece of civility, I have told them, it was not a comely sight. Some indeed have urged the holy kiss; but then I have asked why they made baulks. Why they did salute the most handsome, and let the ill-favoured go? Kisses, how laudable soever such things may have been in the eyes of others, they have been unseemly in my sight." Such were the notions of the author of Pilgrim's Progress; which were, however, amiable and Arcadian, compared with those of the fierce Founder of the Inquisition; for it was the savage boast of St. Dominic, that he had never spoken to nor even looked a woman in the face! Truly he did his mother infinite honour! But what will not religious fanaticism effect in spite of Nature?

CIGARS.—In the face of a host of arguments, our literary loungers contumaciously insist on being indulged the gratification of tickling their noses and burning their tongues. If you alledge that the practice is vulgar, you are answered, Sir Walter Raleigh is equally famous as a man of fashion and a philosopher, as for his habit of smoking.—Should you raise objections because the ladies dislike the practice, they will tell you that Queen Elizabeth, of glorious memory, was fond of a pipe, and used humorously to say, that *all the pleasures of the evening ended in smoke.* If, lastly, you opposed to it Kingly authority, urging that James I. wrote a treatise *against the smoking of base tobacco*, the smokers will reply we burn none but what is *good*. Thus the old saying is fully illustrated: it must be a *bad practice* that lacks an excuse.

GLADIATORIAL SHOWS.

Some of our readers may not know what Gladiators were. It is proper then to say that, originally, they were *slaves* or *criminals* trained to fight for the amusement of the people! When, however, the passion for these amusements became violent, knights, senators, and even women engaged in them with the utmost eagerness. The emperor Nero exhibited, at one time, no fewer than four hundred senators, and six hundred knights. Gladiators' shows were advertised by hand-bills, as many things are among us. And they were no mock-fights. Every one before he entered on the *arena*, took an oath that they would fight until death, or suffer death in the most excruciating torments. It is incredible what numbers of these human beings perished for the *amusement* of Roman ladies and gentlemen. The seats nearest to the arena, were reserved for the nobility and gentry, that they might most distinctly see the cuts and thrusts of the combatants, and the convulsions of the dying gladiator!

The *choice spirits* of the metropolis not only enjoyed these spectacles, but gambled on the combatants, and so combined what cannot be done in our country at the Theatre, or any where else that we know, except at the *cock-pit*, the pleasure of the combat and the pleasure of gaming! The ladies looked on with intense interest while the fight lasted, and while the limbs of the fallen were quivering in death; and then turned and laughed with their suitors or paramours, and partook of the refreshments which were furnished by them, until another pair of Gladiators should be brought out to kill one another for their amusement. The combats of men with lions, tigers and other wild beasts, were scarcely less acceptable to the Romans than those we have just mentioned. Nothing, perhaps, afforded greater delight than to see a Christian thrown to the lions.

SPANIARDS.—Philip III. being *gravely seated*, as Spaniards generally are, by the side of a fire, found himself greatly inconvenienced by the excess of heat; but conceiving it derogatory to his dignity to remedy the evil by removing farther from it, waited until the Marquis de Potat appeared, whom he then ordered to quench the fire. The marquis, all submission begged to be excused, alleging that as the office of fire maker to his majesty, belonged to the Duke d'Usseda, it was not etiquette for him to touch it. The duke unfortunately had left the court, and the fire burnt with increased ardour. None of the domestics presumed to enter the royal presence; and the weak monarch, in waiting for the arrival of the proper person, had his blood so completely heated, that on the following day, an erysipelas broke out on his head, which, being attended with a violent fever, absolutely was the occasion of his death.

There is a story recorded of an Indian, who being tied to the stake was strongly persuaded by a Franciscan friar to turn Christian, under an absolute promise of going to heaven. The unhappy wretch demanded of the father whether he should be likely to meet with Spaniards *there?* and being answered, that it was full of them, instantly refused the friar's counsel, declaring he had seen too much of them in *this world* to wish to associate with them in the *next*.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 90 days, for approved notes.

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cassinets, &c.

On Saturday morning the 11th of May, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the morning of the 1st inst. an indented apprentice to the tayloring business named JOHN CRISPIN, between 18 and 19 years of age—had on and took with him a claret coloured coat and pantaloons, and sundry other articles of clothing. Whoever will bring him back shall have the above reward, but no charges.

All persons are forbid harbouring said apprentice at their peril. ROBERT CAIN, No. 33 Arch Street.

may 4—3t.

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,
2 do. Braziletto,
4 do. Fustic,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,
50 hhds. Copperas,
2 do. Alum,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol,
50 do. Aqua fortis,
10 bls. ground Camwood,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,
1 hhd. Verdigris,
1 cask Cudbear,
20 bbls. Manganese,
2 hhds. Sumach,
1 box & 1 seroon Indigo,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,
500 gallons of Galipoli Olive Oil,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil
50 lbs. Saffron,
do. Cochineal,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,
25 casks of Dry London White Lead
20 do. Spanish Brown,
5 casks Venitian Red,
10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
10 hhds. Whiting,
5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
100 boxes Window glass
IN THE DRUG LINE,
Opium, Camphor,
Pulv. Jalop, Rhubarb,
Pinkroot, Calomel,
Tartar Emetic,
Crem. Tartar,
Rochelle Salts,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
Antimony, Arsenic,
Magnesia, Hellebore,
Cassia, Cloves,
Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.

sept 8—tf

DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE Subscriber has just opened, and will be opening every few days, FRESH GOODS of different kinds, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or good paper.

Irish Linen, of 4-4 and 7-8.
Sheetings of various kinds and qualities.
Ginghams, plaid and stripe.
Crapes of Nankin and Canton.
Furniture Chintz, of different kinds, qualities and patterns.
Calicoes, a great variety.
Waterloo Shawls, figured and plain, a variety of patterns.
Silks, of different kinds and qualities.
Flannels, red, yellow, white and green.
Red and green Baizes, Tartan Plaids.
Sewing Silks, English, India and Italian.
Diaper, for table and other uses.
Suspenders, of all sizes and qualities.
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Pocket and Neck Hdkfs.
Hosiery of different kinds.
Cambric and Book Muslins.
Figured and plain Bombazets.
Ribands, of various kinds and qualities.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves.
Pins by the pack or pound.
Flag, Bandanoe and other Hdkfs.
Domestic Muslins, from 12 cents to 50.
Coverlids and Counterpanes, of different kinds.
Checks, of different kinds and qualities.
Bed Ticking, from 25 cents to 75.
Cloths & Cassimeres, of different kinds, qualities and colours, from 50 cents to $10.
Blankets, from 6-4 to 14-4.
3 and 4-Point Blankets, of superior qualities.

CHEAP CARPETING.

He has also on hand, CARPETING of different kinds and qualities, of Kidderminster, Venitian and Domestic—and will open in a few days some elegant new patterns, with a general assortment of Carpet Bindings.

☞ Orders will be puntually attended to, and goods sent with care. Apply at No. 48 Market street, two doors below Second, and next door to the Washington Museum.

march 9—eo6w JESSE SHARPLESS.

BALM OF COLUMBIA,
An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositious Oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Persons desirous of becoming agents for the sale of the Balm of Columbia, will please address the proprietor by letter, (post paid,) with a suitable reference.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Fink Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cook, 35 Penn street.

The proprietor is in possession of many other respectable certificates, which he does not deem necessary to publish, but invites the public to call and see them. march 30—tf

Foreign Intelligence.

By the Cincinnatus, arrived at New-York.

Ireland.—Fresh outrages continued to be committed in this unhappy country.—The insurgents attacked the mail coach on its way from Waterford to Limerick—there were two gentlemen and Miss Wilson, the celebrated singer, and Miss Ryan, passengers—the latter was carried off, but no other violence was used, nor was any attempt made to plunder the coach or passengers. Miss Ryan, was on her way to prosecute a man who had attempted to force her into a marriage, and who was in prison for the offence—she was carried off with a view of preventing her evidence, in which, however, the friends of the accused were defeated, as the young lady was fortunately rescued by a detachment of troops. A man named O'Neill, who had given evidence against the White Boys, was murdered, and his body found under a heap of stones. The criminal Calendar of Cork amounts to the number of *three hundred and fifty*.

Sir Samuel Achmuty, is to assume the command of the military forces in Ireland.

Scotland.—The Edinburgh Advertiser gives different accounts of the causes which led to the late duel between Sir Alexander Boswell and Mr. Stuart, from which it appears that Sir A. B. was the aggressor—the first named gentleman died of his wounds on the 27th of March. Mr. Stuart has given notice that he is ready to appear and stand his trial whenever called upon.

France.—On the authority of the Nantes Journal, it is stated, that 25 officers of different ranks, have been arrested at Rochelle, in consequence of the information given by some of their associates in the plot. No further circumstances have yet transpired to determine its extent or its precise objects.

The affair at Romelle is of a more serious nature than was at first apprehended, and the arrest of twenty-five officers of different grades furnished proof that the plot to overthrow the present government was very extensive.

Turks and Greeks.—Advices from Trieste, under date of the 15th of March have been received in London, the contents of which, if true, are important. They represent that the Turkish and Greek fleets had come to an action, in which the former have been defeated with the loss of 25 vessels, of the class of transport ships. The account rests on the authority of the commander of a vessel arrived at Trieste, who declared that he was an eye-witness of the engagement, which was fought on the 3d ult. The Greeks, it is said, had 75 sail, and the Turks only 60; and among those were no ships of war of the first class.

Rejoicing had taken place at Constantinople, on account of the birth of a boy, of whom one of the Sultanas had just been delivered. Circumstantial accounts of the death of Ali Pacha, were again reiterated, and a letter from Constantinople of the 25th of February, says, his head was exhibited on the gate of the Seraglio, on the 24th, were it was to remain for three days.

It is confidently stated, in the higher political circles, that a treaty has been, or is about to be, concluded between this country and Denmark, by which the important fortress of the Sound is to be garrisoned by British troops, as soon as the first gun shall be fired by Russia against Turkey! If this account be correct, and of which we have no doubt, although we did not obtain it from an official source, it is of the highest importance, as Russia and her allies the Prussians will be thus prevented from sending even a boat through the Sound.—This treaty adds much credit to the diplomatic talent of our noble secretary for foreign affairs, and may account for our sending the order of the garter to the King of Denmark.

A Turk in England.—Aupe, the Turk, who appeared as prosecutor at the Maidstone Assizes, last week, against certain persons for robbing him, was a young man of very fine and expressive countenance, and with all the energy and vivacity so natural to Asiatics. The manner in which he gave his testimony was a most pleasing display of expressive action and change of countenance. It was a fine study for an actor. His story could be read in his action. When he was sworn, he took, with every appearance of profound veneration, his Alcoran from his bosom. It was carefully enveloped in a long piece of silk. An officer was about to take the book from his hand, when the believer in Mahomet displayed great agitation. The bare idea of the holy volume being defiled by the hand of a christian seemed to fill him with horror.—Blood rushed into his cheeks, his eyes flashed fire, and he evinced the most strong marks of indignation. His attitude, the peculiarity of his dress, and the other circumstances of his situation, threw around him an interest which was extremely gratifying to an attentive observer. The gestures of the indignant Musselman were understood, and his book remained untouched by the hands of unbelievers. When he was desired by the interpreter to swear, he lifted his eyes towards Heaven, with a solemn seriousness, as if to address a short and silent prayer to Alla, after which he opened his Alcoran, put it to his lips, then to his forehead, and lastly above his head. To judge from appearances, he seemed to be most seriously impressed with a sense of the solemnity of his appeal to the prophet, to witness the truth of the circumstances he was about to detail. When informed of the result of the trial, he evinced great satisfaction.

The celebrated picture of Napoleon Buonaparte, by Lefevre, was sold in London by Mr. George Robins, for 340 guineas, to Lord Grosvenor.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the frigate Constellation, dated

VALPARAISO, Oct. 9th, 1821.

"Lima is yet in possession of the patriots, although the Royalists have in a manner relieved Callao, the sea-port. Pezzueli, the ex-vice-king, escaped in the American ship General Brown, of New-York. I had an opportunity of seeing him before his departure. He appears to be about sixty-two, and, although a little bent, is still vigorous in his features, which are harsh, but possess sufficient animation, when lighted up by any thing that interests him. He would, in fact, form a fine subject for the physiognomist. He is an active and intelligent man, and has been a famous warrior in his day.

The Blue Beard of these parts, the infamous Benevides, who deserves every epithet of disgrace that can be heaped upon him—who has been once executed and left upon the field for dead as a traitor—actuated by a piratical and revengeful spirit worthy of a demon, after committing the most barbarous excesses on vessels of all nations, plundering and murdering their captains, and forcing their crews into his service, has at length, as report says, been joined by the Araucanians, a brave and independent nation of warriors, never yet subdued by the Spaniards, and taken Conception, the third city in importance belonging to the Chilian Republic. The account adds, that he is now in full march for St. Jago, the capital, although he can never accomplish his object. The Island of Juan Fernandez, alias Robinson Crusoe's Isle, is peopled by a colony from this place, the governor of which has had the boldness and temerity to detain 13 men and two boats belonging to an American whaleman.—They say he also attempted by finesse, to capture the brig.

"We shall, probably, as soon as we are provisioned, visit the Island, investigate the proceedings, and punish the author of the outrage.

"In five or six weeks we sail again to leeward."

ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

Mount Vesuvius which had been for several months in a state of total inaction, on Friday, the 22d February, showed signs of renewed vigour; on the following night it was in a very great activity, and on Sunday night (the 24th Feb.) the volcano exhibited a very grand eruption. A broad stream of lava descended the cone, and seemed to turn off in an angle, and run down the mountain towards Resina and Portici; the flames above the crater were lofty and continued; an unremitting discharge of fiery masses, which were thrown up in the air to a great height, issued from the mouth, and the groans of the mountain were heard in Naples like distant thunder. About ten o'clock on that evening the view from the city was particularly striking—the wide river of fire ran on in majestic slowness; innumerable pale torches were seen coasting its sides, on which some bold and curious persons seemed every now and then to be treading; the flames were reflected across the bay, and threw a strong glare on the buildings and on the faces of thousands of spectators, who had gathered on the Molo, Santa Lucia, and other open places, to gaze at the magnificent conflagration.

Gambling in the Stocks.—United States' Bank Stock, which, since the origin of the Bank, seems to have been the special aim and prey of jobbers and gamblers, was yesterday sold at 98, having fallen in one day 8 per cent, and, since a month or six weeks, from 115—and all this without any sort of relation to the real and fair value of the stock, but simply from the nature of the contracts entered into for its sale or purchase. All this is well enough understood here in this city, but our country readers, and those out of the state, might, without some explanation, suppose that a real depreciation had occurred in the Stock.

The truth is, that from the great abundance of unemployed capital floating in our market during the past summer, a vast amount of U. S. Bank Stock was purchased on speculation, chiefly by the brokers, in the hopes of a rise; and money borrowed, at a low interest, on a hypothecation of it, to enable the purchasers to pay for it. The revival of commerce in part, the excessive importations in a greater degree, having increased the demand for money; the loans on Bank Stock are required to be paid as they fall due, and in order to pay them, the Stock is thrown into a market now as bare of money as before it was redundant of it, and sold for what it will bring. The market being thus overstocked, the price naturally falls, and, the sales being imperative, it falls even lower than, notwithstanding the glut, it should do.

[*N. Y. Amer.*

From the New-London Advocate.

Serious Joke.—A gentleman from one of the back towns in this state, relates the following circumstances, which took place recently:—A party of young people had collected together one evening for amusement, when it was proposed by some of them to couple themselves, and go to a young Justice and be married. This it was thought would be fine fun, and a clever joke on the young 'squire. All was ready in a twinkling, and the company marched off—some of the old damsels led off with great glee young beardless youths of fourteen—and all soon appeared before the 'squire. Tho' the justice was young, he understood his duty, and married them in due form. He immediately complained of himself to the proper authority for a breach of the law, which provides that the intention of the parties shall be published previous to marriage. The consequence is, that *the whole are legally married.*

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHEW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

Capt. Partlow of the schr. Three Sisters, in 16 days from Laguira, informs that Porto Cabello was still held by the Royalists—that the Patriot fleet was expected, which would co-operate with the land forces, and that a rigorous blockade would then take place.—American produce very low.

Capt. Hutchinson, arrived at Baltimore, in 10 days from Port au Prince, states that the British sloop of war Carnation arrived there from Jamaica, with despatches for President Boyer, which were immediately forwarded to him at the Cape, under an escort of Dragoons. In consequence of the difficulties in the eastern part of the Island, an embargo was laid at Port au Prince, which lasted nearly forty days.

The Treasurer of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, acknowledges the receipt of $264 35, for their Theological Seminary, at Princeton, during the month of April last.

The corporation of New Orleans offer $3,50, for each and every ton of good paving stone brought to that port from the 1st of May, 1822, to the 1st of May, 1823.

Fire.—The store of Mr. Z. Mead, of Amitytown, Warwich, (N. Y.) was lately destroyed by fire, and all its contents, consisting of dry goods and groceries, to the value, of three thousand dollars; about one thousand dollars worth of which Mr. M. had received from New-York only a few hours before the fire broke out.

Court Martial.—The Court Martial lately sitting at Boston, suspended Captain John Shaw for six months; a sentence which has since been approved by the President of the United States.

On Friday week, Samuel Green, a native of New-Hampshire, aged 24, was executed at Boston for the murder of a negro, Billy Williams.

Small Pox.—Between 30 and 40 persons are afflicted with the small pox in the small village of Fraystown, (Pa.) which contains about 200 inhabitants.

An Incorrigible Thief.—The Nantucket Inquirer of the 25th inst. notices an instance of incorrigibleness seldom equalled. A sloop at that town was broken open and robbed of different articles of clothing, &c. Three persons were arrested on suspicion, a waistcoat being found upon one of them (a woman) who, while the others were under examination, stole a gown from the adjoining room.

Destruction of Squirrels.—The Piqua Gazette of March 28, states, that four thousand two hundred and seventy one of these animals were destroyed in that county in three day's hunting. The Dayton paper mentions that one thousand squirrels where shot in that neighborhood on the 29th ult.

New England Enterprise.—The Winchester (Va.) Republican, of the 20th instant, mentions the arrival in that village of a waggon drawn by ten yoke of oxen, under the command of Mr. Roswell Brown, of Berkshire, Mass. on his way to Greenbriar, (Va.) to assist in making a new turnpike. The team, including the waggon, was upwards of 100 feet long, and the load weighed near five tons. It had been three weeks on the road, averaging twenty miles per day.

It is asserted that while the Haydn Society of Cincinnati were lately performing Handel's celebrated Hailstone Chorus, a violent storm of hail, wind, thunder and lightning arose, which completely accorded with the words and music of the chorus.—The effect is said to have been awfully grand.

At a trial in Jefferson county, Virginia, Abraham Stip, was amerced in the sum of $892 for the seduction of Nancy Martin.

A negro man was killed by lightning on Tuesday, 17th April, at Savannah, during a thunder storm.

Plagiarism.—A new made justice of the peace in Dearborn county, Indiana, lately published an address to his constituents, the whole of which consisted of the first part of Mr. Barbour's speech to the House of Representatives of the U. States, on being elected Speaker of that body, at the commencement of the present session.

Caution.—A daughter of Capt. Frink Lovell, of Puteney, only 11 years of age, was accidently shot on the 3d instant, by a young man who snapped a gun presented towards her, not supposing it to be loaded. It unhappily, however, proved to be charged with shot, which entered a limb of the child near the hip.—She languished for forty-eight hours and expired, after having manifested uncommon fortitude during her sufferings; and when amputation of the wounded limb was proposed by her mother, she replied, "Dear mother, I shall live my appointed time, and do let me go altogether." Will nothing serve as a caution against the improper use of fire arms?

Fire.—Two other fires, supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, were lately discovered at Canandaigua; and two persons of suspicious character, are stated to have been arrested at the time, and after undergoing an examination, committed for trial. One of them a young man named M'Cumber, is said to be an *old* offender.

The Cadiz (Ohio) Telegraph, speaking of some of the blunders committed by the Legislature of that state, and also of its approaching extra session, recommend that they have an extra session annually, for the purpose of correcting the *blunders* of their regular session.

An old Indian was lately mortally wounded on Point Frederick, (near Kingston, U. C.) in a drunken quarrel, by one of his fellows, who shattered the skull of the unfortunate man with an axe. The offender has been committed to goal.

The Louisville Morning Post of the 16th April, states, that on that day 2050 dollars in *Commonwealth* (State Bank of Kentucky) *paper* had been paid for one thousand specie dollars!!!

An inquest was held on the 29th inst. at New-York, on the body of John Miller, a coloured man, a native of Philadelphia, aged 35 years. He was found floating in the river, and the verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death by accidental drowning. He was recognized by his wife, mother and others, and had been missing about five months.

Charlemagne, it is said, was entombed in a sitting posture, with a crown on his head and a sceptre in his hand. The notions of some men in our own days seem equally fantastical, as a proof of which may be produced an article in an English paper, in which it is stated, that the late Dr. Barry of Wallinford, was buried in his gown and bands, with his hair powdered, a nosegay in one hand, and a book in the other.

Support of the Poor.—The State of Connecticut contracted with an extensive farmer for the support of the State Poor, at a reduced price per head, and he was to make what he could of their labour. Not one, we are told, would consent to be supported on such terms—and, of course, did without support.

Another fact.—A gentleman living in a part of New-York, much frequented by beggars, took care every year to purchase very large tough logs, for his fire-wood: he could not get it sawed by common sawyers, and usually stored it; when any one able to work asked his charity, he would in reply, offer work on his wood, and wages; but he found few who would not take their chance at starving rather than accept a charity like that he offered.

Odd way of testifying pleasure.—"I saw at Brescia, in 1790," says a late writer, "a man of all Italy perhaps the most affected by music. He passed his life in hearing it; when it pleased him, *he slipped off his shoes* without being aware of it; and if the pathetic was carried to its height *he was accustomed to throw them over his head upon the spectators.*"

JOHN HOLKAR, Esq. who contracted at Paris with Dr. Franklin, during the American revolution, to furnish the United States with a large supply of clothing and arms, and was subsequently the French Consul General in this country, died last week at Winchester, Va. where he had lived in retirement for the last 30 years. His father was an adherent of the Pretender, and fled with his prince to France, after the disastrous rebellion of 1745, taking with him the subject of this notice, who was then an infant.

A gentleman lately returned to New-York, in the ship James Monroe, from Liverpool, after an absence of only forty-nine days, having in the mean time transacted important business in London.

Despatch.—The intelligence brought by the London Packet Ship, Cincinnatus, was published in Washington city on the 30th of April. The English paper was of the evening of the 1st of April, and news was therefore published *within twenty-nine days*, both at the seat of the British and American governments.

A New Orleans paper of the 17th. ult. states, that the gin-house of Dr. Keer, of Natchez, was struck by lightning on the 10th. April, and 120 bales of cotton were consumed, nearly all the doctor's crop.

CONGRESS.

In the course of the debate, says the National Intelligencer, on Thursday last, on the appropriation for carrying into effect the article of the treaty with Spain which relates to boundary, it was stated by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, from authority which he relied upon, that a Minister had been appointed from Mexico to this country, who might be expected to arrive in the United States within three weeks.

On Monday last, the senate of the U. States concurred with the president, and house of representatives, in recognizing the independence of the government of South America.

The Senate on Monday gave its assent to the bill appropriating $100,000 to defray the expence of Missions to the Spanish American governments.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.—A keen contest took place at Philadelphia on Wednesday, on the election held for Directors, &c. of this Institution. Two tickets were offered; the one on the ground that *Mr. Seixas* had been unjustly removed from the management of the school, and the other on the principal that he had been properly removed. The ticket opposed to Mr. S. succeeded by a large majority. As we know something of Mr. Seixas, and have strong reasons for believing that his removal was not justified by the circumstances of the case, we regret the issue of this election. The true interests of benevolent institutions are always sacrificed when the management becomes an object of contention. [*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

From the Albany Daily Advertiser of May 1.

A quantity of silver plate, consisting of a coffee pot, tea pot, sugar pot, table spoons, tea spoons, &c. stolen from the family of the late Mr. Thomas Shipboy, of this city, forty-four years ago, viz. in the year 1778, were, a few days since, found by a person, while ploughing up a new field, on the hill west of this city—and not materially injured though it had remained for nearly half a century buried in the earth. Only one of Mr. Shipboy's family is now living, Mrs. Visscher, wife of Col. Sebastian Visscher, of this city.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 4, 1822.

The brig James Lawrence, Capt. Bangs, arrived at this port from Laguira, brings details of the proceedings of the two contending armies in that quarter, which are contained in the first number of a weekly paper, called the "El Anglo Colombia," published at Caraccas, in Spanish and English—as might be expected these accounts confirm the success of the Patriot troops, whose valour and intrepidity have nearly subdued the contest, and a possibility is entertained that Morales, with his dispirited, beaten vagabonds, beset on all sides by the same troops who defeated the last Spanish army on the field of Carabobo, will be compelled in a short time to fly the coast.

From Laguira.—The news of the President's message and the vote of the House of Representatives in favour of the acknowledgement of the Independence of Spanish America, had reached Laguira and was received with much joy. Porto Cavello was declared by the patriots to be in a state of blockade. Two brigs and four schrs. were nearly ready to sail from Laguira, under the command of Commodore Borca to blockade Porto Cavello.

Commodore Daniels had arrived at Laguira from Baltimore, was appointed Venezuelan Admiral, and was talked of as likely to blockade Porto Cavello, against which place Gen. Paez, was about to advance from Valencia with a land army.

Quito.—By a letter from the Vice-President of the Republic to the Editor of the Maracaybo Gazette, it appears that on the 13th of December, the President marched from Bogota for Popayan to open the campaign of Quito, with a formidable army.—The war of Quito is in fact a Bagatelle.—It is extremely doubtful if the Spaniards will even think of resistance in the present state of South America. An Armistice for 90 days is already stated to have been concluded on the 22d. of November, betwixt Gen. Sucie and Colonel Toire: the latter proposing to send three Officers to obtain information of the state of Peru, the Isthmus, Carthagena, and Spain, on which report the Spanish government of Quito might frame its interior proceedings.—Rumours are confidently circulated that advices have been received from Spain via Gibraltar, of the intentions of that country to recognize the Independence of Columbia. The liberal and decided policy of the Court of Portugal, with the steps already taken in the chamber of Representatives of the United States, and the British Parliament: together with the strong feeling now general in Europe, in support of this measure, incline us to believe that if an iota of common sense be mingled in the Councils of Spain, she will hasten to avail herself of the few advantages she still possesses to treat with Columbia on more than equal terms of commercial profit—We protest, however, against paying too dearly for a recognition it will soon be ridiculous as it is already fruitless to withold.

The Ship Gen. Wade Hampton, Capt. Baker, arrived at this port, yesterday, in four days from Charleston—having a remarkable short run of only thirteen days from the time of her departure from our wharves until her return, during four of which she lay in harbour.

It is said that the author of the Spy, has received two thousand dollars profit from two editions of his very popular novel.

OYER AND TERMINER, APRIL 23.

Commonwealth
vs. } ROBBERY.
Wm. Jones & John Lyle.

The defendants were young men, one about 18, and the other 25 years of age. It appeared in evidence that they came to the house of Mr. Zeltzer, who resides between Frankfort and Germantown. After conversing with Mr. Z. they complained of being cold, and were invited into the house to warm themselves. They remained there conversing with the family, until dinner was prepared, of which they were invited to partake. Mr. Zeltzer spoke of his intention to go to church in the afternoon, which he did very soon after the defendants had left the house, and four of the children were sent to Sunday school, leaving Mrs. Zeltzer, with an infant at home. In the afternoon, the defendants, who had been received so kindly in the morning, returned.

They entered the house and demanded *money;* one of them drew a pistol, which he presented at the lady, while the other searched the house, and finding nothing else of value, they stole a silver watch, and decamped. Pursuit was immediately made, and they were apprehended very soon after the commission of the crime. Upon examining the pistol, it was found to be very heavily loaded with slugs.

Commonwealth vs. Antonio Lavinica—May 2.

Upon the prisoner being arraigned for the murder of John M'Guire, he claimed a *Jury de medietate linguae*, under the Statute of 28 Edward. 3. After full argument by Messrs. Murray and King for the prisoner, and Mr. Kittera for the commonwealth, the Court held the matter under advisement until next morning, when they decided that the Statute extended to this country, and was still in force, and ordered the Sheriff to summon as many *aliens* as would enable a pannel to be formed, half citizens and half aliens.

☞ A discourse will be delivered on Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. Bishop White, at the Asylum of "The Indigent Widows and Single Women's Society," in Cherry street, between Schuylkill Fifth and Sixth streets, and a collection taken for the benefit of the Institution.

Local Affairs.

It is in contemplation by the Merchants of Philadelphia, if sufficient funds can be collected to warrant the undertaking, to adorn our city by the erection of a handsome and permanent Exchange. The sum of 70,000 dollars will be immediately subscribed by four or five individuals, provided it is built on the public lot adjoining the Drawbridge.

A daughter of Mr. Fry, publisher of the National Gazette, between four and five years old, was run over by a dray, on Saturday last, while crossing the street, and almost immediately expired.

An amicable adjustment of the differences in the congregation of St. Mary's, we are inclined to believe, may be very shortly expected. Umpires have been selected, consisting of three gentlemen not connected with the Catholic church, to whom all matters in controversy will be submitted, and their decision is to be considered binding on either party.

Large supplies of Wool intended for the interior of the state, are now on their way from this city. The vast consumption of this article, throughout the Union, indicates the growing popularity of American fabrics, which will in time supercede the demand that now exists for foreign importations.

Judicial Decision.—Under the late act of Assembly of this state, requiring retailers of foreign merchandize to take out licenses, which act, not being perfectly clear in its provisions, a collision arose between the Treasurer of the city of Philadelphia, and the Treasurer of the same county, each party claiming the right of issuing licenses under the said law. The Supreme Court of this state, on the 27th instant, after an impartial hearing of the different arguments of the counsel employed by the parties concerned, decided that the Treasurer of the city of Philadelphia was authorised to grant licenses to persons residing within the bounds of the said city.

The poor rates for the city and county of Philadelphia, a few years past, amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, per annum.—Within the last twelve months they have decreased more than one third. This pleasing result is in part owing to the progress of different manufactories in our vicinity, where a number of children are constantly employed.

Several persons have been detected during the week, in passing counterfeit notes. A belief is prevalent, occasioned possibly by the quantity in circulation, that a large supply has been smuggled into our city, from Canada. Look out!

After an investigation of five hours, on Monday last, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, upon the fullest and clearest evidence, William Gross was duly convicted of the murder of Keziah Stow.—He was accordingly sent back to prison, to await the sentence of the law, which will be delivered at the close of the present session.

Dr. Robert Eglesfeld Griffith, jun. is elected one of the Physicians to the Society of "The sons of St. George, established in this city for the Advice and Assistance of Englishmen in Distress," in the place of Dr. Edward Barton, deceased.

An alarm of fire took place early on Wednesday morning, which proceeded from a house in Twelfth near Filbert. The curtains of the bed where the occupant, a widow lady, was reposing, accidentally took fire, and in one moment was enveloped in flames—she with difficulty escaped, her hands being much burned. The damage sustained was trifling in comparison with the danger which was to be apprehended.

Gov. Hiester visited our city during the week, and has put up at the Rotterdam Hotel, in Fourth street.

In the brig Ontario, arrived on Tuesday morning from Monte Video, came passenger Wm. G. Miller, jr. Esq. of this city, Consul at that port.

Mr. C. S. Rafinesque says that he has discovered within the last four years, about 25 new genera, and above 100 new species of plants, in the state of Kentucky, chiefly among the hills, knobs, barrens, cliffs and bottoms at a distance from Lexington.

Illinois.—Salt water, in great abundance, has been discovered in Illinois, and it is computed that fifty gallons of it will yield one bushel of salt. Preparations were making to erect extensive works, and at those already erected it is sold at fifty cents per bushel. A rock is penetrated as at Kenhawa, &c. in this instance, to the depth of 104 feet, and the salt water stands at 40 feet deep in the well. The price of salt before these works were established was 125 cents per bushel.

Lithography.—This species of printing is extensively used in Europe for copying commercial circulars. We have lately seen a letter, says the Boston Daily Advertiser, of three pages closely written, of which the lithographic printer furnished the writer in London, one hundred beautiful copies, perfect fac similes of the original, in the space of an hour from the delivery of the copy, for the low price of 8s. 6d.

Joseph Decker, the American prophet, who stated himself to be on a holy pilgrimage, died in France, the 4th of March, of the small pox. The French people at first refused his body a christian burial, but his mission being explained, he was buried with great pomp and ceremony. Decker wore a surtout leather girdle round his body, and travelled without shoes or hat.—His beard red and long—he measured in height six feet, and attracted much notice.

COMMUNICATION.

The spring season is opening with prospects favourable to the agriculturalist, and gratifying to the gentleman of leisure, who indulges himself with an occasional short tour of pleasure. The rapid improvement of the works upon the Schuylkill, and the construction of the locks and dams, are inducements to turn the route of the curious at least to that direction. Many romantic, convenient and accommodating places of public entertainment, affording innumerable species of refreshments, are to be found on each bank of that meandering stream. There is one to which we would particularly direct the attention of those who occasionally amuse themselves with a jaunt of that kind, which abounds in all varieties of luxuries, and is situated in the most rural position on the river.—We refer to the house of Mr. Carter near the falls, on the opposite side. The host is of a very accommodating and hospitable disposition, and his viands are not inferior to those of any other establishment in the country.

COMMUNICATION.

We had the pleasure of witnessing the *debut* of a young gentleman, on Saturday evening last, in the very arduous character of Rolla, at the Prune Street Theatre. The boldness of the first appearance has, we believe few parallels in the annals of theatrical competition; and what is still more creditable, it was sustained in a manner that did honour to the performer, and gave liberal promise of talent and acquirement in the very important province of histrionic labours. He was at first received by bursts of animating applause, and thro' the whole business of the piece elicited that capacity for action and utterance as fully justified those manifestations of public commendation that were so liberally bestowed.

The falling of the curtain on the last act was the signal for the most enthusiastic expressions of applause; and the general approbation of the house was expressed in a manner that could not but be highly gratifying to the feelings of the young noviciate.

We are pleased at the opportunity afforded us of paying our tribute to these emanations of genius, and though we have occasion sometimes to deplore the want of patronage which is indisputably due to the first efforts of mind, we hope in the present instance to see our anticipations answered by again beholding the mirror of nature held up to our view, by this promising performer, in a manner that will call forth the heartfelt and willing patronage of the liberal of all classes of the community.

D.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

Mr. Wallack has already so far recovered as to contemplate performing in New York on Monday evening next. He takes his departure for England on the 16th inst. and, if the use of the Walnut street theatre can be obtained, will favour our citizens, for one night, with a selection of his chaste Readings and Recitations.

PRUNE STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Porter, a young gentleman to whose talent the public have given many attestations, takes a benefit this evening. The entertainments which he proposes to offer to his patrons are composed of the new play of Montrano; or Who's the Traitor? and the Forty Thieves. The first piece is written by Mr. Stone, of this theatre, and is made up with considerable ingenuity, and Mrs. Riddle sustains the Countess Dorinda, in a style not inferior to that which characterises her general performances, and which gives great assistance to the establishment of the reputation of the play. Some accession of performers is making at this theatre, among them we perceive the names of Mrs. Allen the vocalist, and Mrs. Jacobs, formerly of Chesnut street. Miss Eberle, a young lady of eleven years of age, attempted the difficult echo song, and with unexpected success. Mr. Utt, the prompter of this theatre, proposes the tuition of the art of fencing, in which accomplishment he is said to be greatly skilled. On Monday Mr. Hutton repeats his appeal to his dramatic friends, and offers them the Tragedy of Brutus, with other entertainments. The Tragedy is by our own young countryman, Mr. Payne.

READING.—The theatre closed on Saturday last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter, and the farce of the Turnpike Gate, for the benefit of Mr. Herbert.

CHARLESTON.—Mr. Hilson made his third appearance on the 3d ult. as Puff in the farce of the Critic.

BALTIMORE.—The new drama of the Spy was performed on Wednesday evening, with the afterpiece of Miss in her Teens. Last evening, the comedy called Love makes a Man, or the Fops Fortune, and the drama of the Wandering Boys, were announced for representation. Monsieur Labasse and Tatin are engaged, and will shortly make their appearance.

NEW-YORK.—The comedy of the Rivals—the pageant of the Coronation of Henry V. and a melo-drama entitled Adeline, or the Victim of Seduction, from the French by J. Howard Payne, Esq. for the first time in this country, where the performances on Thursday eve.

The theatre was very crowded on Saturday evening last, in consequence of the benefit of Mr. Judah, the author of the Rose of Arragon.

Mr. West's company of equestrians are performing with the good fortune of the most unlimited patronage. The immense expense of his establishment, and the indefatigable labour which he puts in requisition demand the most ample remuneration, and the reward of an enlightened public should be liberally bestowed.

BOSTON.—The theatre was to close for the season on Monday last, with the Pirate, dramatised from the novel of that name, and the petit comedy of the Maid of the Oaks, for the benefit of Mrs. Powell—but because of the inauguration of the Mayor it was opened on the 1st inst. for one night only, with the repetition of the Pirate, and the farce of Modern Antiques, intended for Mr. Brown's benefit.

LOUISVILLE, (Ken.)—Mr. Cooper arrived here on the 12th inst. and was engaged by the managers of the theatre for a few nights. He personated Othello on the 13th—the demand for boxes was so great, that they were set up at public auction, 10 seats to a box, and some of them sold as high as $35.

CINCINNATI.—Messrs. Collins and Jones are making arrangements with Mr. Cooper, and will open the theatre about the 1st of May, when the lovers of the drama will have a treat superior to any enjoyed in the western country.

FOREIGN.—Mr. Kean lately performed at Drury Lane, in the character of Sir Pertinax Mac Sycophant in Macklin's comedy of the Man of the World, for the first time. Opinions were much divided upon the performance.

Mr. Charles Kemble has once more introduced himself to the audience at Covent Garden. He performed Charles, in the School for Scandal, and was received with great applause. He came to the front of the stage, and bowed round the house in return to this sincere and universal welcome.

At the anniversary dinner of the Drury Lane Theatrical Fund, held at Freemason's Tavern, his royal highness the Duke of York was in the chair, supported by his excellency the Spanish Ambassador on the right, and on the left by the Earl of Yarmouth. The company were extremely numerous, and comprised amongst them several other noblemen and gentlemen of distinction. When "Prosperity to Drury Lane Theatrical Fund" was drank, Mr. Kean, as Master of the Corporation, returned thanks in a speech of considerable length, in which he complimented the royal President, and other benefactors of the Charity.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4. 1822.

United States Branches, - - - par.
New-Hampshire, - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		*Discount.*
Boston banks	1½	Salem	1½
Springfield	1½	Worcester	1½
Hampshire	1½	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	1½	Bridgeport	1½
Phœnix bank	1½	Eagle Bank	1½
Derby	1½	Hartford	1½

New-York.

New-York City	par	Catskill	1½
Jacob Barker's	no sale	Bank of Columbia	1½
Albany	1	Middle District	1½
Troy	1	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	1½
Lansingburg	1	Columbia receivables	1
Newburg	1½	Utica	2
Newburg branch,	1½	Plattsburg	3
Orange county	1½	Bank of Montreal	5
Ontario	1½	Canada bank	5

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	do.	Trenton do.	do
New-Brunswick	do.	Elizabethtown do.	do.
Cumberland,	do.	Patterson do.	do.
Sussex Bank	do.	Morristown do.	do.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	York Bank	1½
Easton	do.	Chambersburg	1½
Germantown	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	par
Montgomery county	do.	Gettysburg	1½
Chester county	do	Carlisle Bank	1½
Delaware county	do.	Swatara, Harrisburg	1½
Lancaster Bank	1	Pittsburgh	1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	par	Centre	12½
Harrisburg	do.	Silver Lake	60
Northampton	do.	Milton	15
N. Hope Bridge Co.	do.	Greensburg	12½
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1½	Brownsville	12½
		Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	do.
Laurel bank	50	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	½	Conococheague bank at Williamsport	2
City Bank	½		
Annapolis	1	Westminster	2
Branch at Easton	1½	Havre de Grace	2
Do. at Fredericktown	1½	Elkton	1½
Hagerstown	1½	Bank of Caroline	15

Virginia.

Richmond	1½	Branch at Romney	2½
Branches	1½	Do. at Charlestown	2½
Valley Bank	2½	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	10
Branch at Leesburg	2½		

District of Columbia.

Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale
All other District notes	1

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	6	Cape Fear	6
		Newbern	6

South Carolina.

State banks generally	3 a 3½

Georgia.

State Banks generally	5
Augusta Bridge Company	no sale

Kentucky.

Bank of Kentucky and branches	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	8	Most others	no sale

United States Bank Stock, 101 a 102.

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN'S OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

Bills on London—9 1-2 per cent. prem.

Drafts purchased on Augusta, (Geo.) Savannah, Charleston and Richmond.

MARRIED,

On the 20th April, by the Rev. Mr. M. B. Roche, Mr. JAMES CLARK, of this city, to Miss ELIZA BENNETT, of Cape May.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Neil, Mr. WILLIAM B. TAPPAN, formerly of Boston, to Miss AMELIA COLTON, daughter of the late Luther Colton, Esq. of Long Meadow, Mass.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Henry Holcombe, Mr. JOHN STEWART, Merchant, to Miss HETTY, daughter of Mr. Thomas Palmer.

On Monday evening, the 29th of April, by the Rev. Thomas Burch, Mr. CHARLES M. PEAT, Merchant, of New-York, to CATHERINE, the youngest daughter of Mr. John Melish, Geographer, of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. William Hogan, Mr. THOMAS WAYNE, to Miss JANE HANLEY, of this city.

On Thursday evening, 2d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. THOMAS SHAIN, merchant, to Miss ANN, daughter of James Walker, all of this city.

Near Bristol, Bucks County, on Thursday evening, the 25th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. JACOB W. WARNER, of this city, to Miss HARRIET, daughter of Mr. Abraham Steinmets, formerly of this city.

In Martin County, (N. C.) in December last, the Rev. EDWARD BIRD, aged 83, and weighing 100 lbs. to Miss ELIZA CHERRY, aged 75, and weighing 200 lbs.

To "catch old birds with chaff," the proverb says,
Is quite a vain endeavour now-a-days;
But wiley Cupid here the maxim varies,
And spreads his net to cath *old Birds* with *Cherrys.*

DIED,

On Monday, the 29th ult. SAMUEL PANCOAST WALKER, aged 29 years.

On the 29th ult. of a pulmonary consumption, in the 42d year of his age, JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

On Saturday, the 27th ultimo, Mr. WILLIAM CRUMPTON, in the 59th year of his age.

On Sunday evening, the 28th ult. BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, in the 29th year of his age, of a pulmonary consumption.

After a short illness, in this city, on Wednesday, May 1st, N. DOOLITTLE, a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut.

On Thursday, the Rev. JOHN GLOUCESTER, pastor of the First African Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, after a lingering illness.

Drowned, on Sunday, the 28th ult. Mr. JOHN WHITEMAN, in the 26th year of his age.

On the 13th ult. at Laneville, in Virginia, Mrs. REBECCA PARKE CORBIN, relict of the late Richard Corbin, Esq. and youngest sister of Mrs. General Izard, of Philadelphia.

At Reading, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday evening, 23d ult. after a short but severe illness, JAMES D. BIDDLE, Esq. Attorney at Law and Notary Public, in the 28th year of his age.

On the 2d of April last, in the island of St. Martins, ANTHONY SMITH, Esq. in the 54th year of his age, son of the late William P. Smith, Esq. merchant, of this city.

On Monday last, at Downingstown, Penn. Miss SUSAN WHELEN, daughter of Israel Whelen, Esq. aged 29.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From April 29th to May 4th, 1822.

BRANDY—33 pipes Bordeaux,	1,40 gal.
SUGAR—230 bags Calcutta White,	12,25 a 12,75
37 bbls Muscovado,	10 25 cwt.
50 hhds. do.	9,80 a 10,10 —
WINE—130 casks Colmenar,	86½ a 87 gal.
20 doz. Port,	$3,00 doz.
FRUIT—15 boxes Bunch Muscatel Raisins,	2 75 a 2 92 box.
5 do. Muscatel,	2,50 —
16 frails Figs,	10 a 10½ lb.
50 boxes Prunes,	16 a 16½ —
16 bbls. Peccan Nuts,	$4,00 bbl.
SOAP—180 boxes Windsor,	80 a 1 00 box.
OIL—50 boxes Lucca,	5,60 —
MUSTARD—20 boxes London,	1,25 doz.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7,00
RYE do.	4,00
CORN MEAL,	3,62
WHEAT, in grain, per bush.	1,75
RYE, do.	81
CORN, do.	82
OATS,	45 a 50
BARLEY,	50
FLAXSEED,	1,25
SHORTS,	70

ALMANAC.

1822. MAY.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
4 Saturday,	5 5	6 55	1 0	[illegible]
5 Sunday,	5 4	6 56	1 28	
6 Monday,	5 3	6 57	2 18	
7 Tuesday,	5 2	6 58	2 47	
8 Wednesday,	5 1	6 59	3 14	
9 Thursday,	5 0	7 0	3 54	
10 Friday,	4 59	7 1	4 32	

Prune Street Theatre.

THIS EVENING, May 4.

Will be presented for the second time in this Theatre, the new Dramatic Romance, written by Mr. J. Stone, and performed in Boston with unbounded applause, entitled

MONTRANO, or Who's the Traitor?

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the grand Operatical Romance, called the

FORTY THIEVES.

On Monday Evening, the celebrated Tragedy of BRUTUS, or the fall of Tarquin, with other entertainments, for the Benefit of Mr. Hutton.

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R. NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. CONTENTS. MISCELLANY—Biblical Literature; Confessions of an English Opium Eater; Bradgate Park, the residence of Lady Jane Grey; Sydney. BIOGRAPHY—Sir William Jones. VARIETY—Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough; Honour and Fidelity; Calais. SCIENCE—Consumption of Coffee; Death of an Elephant. LITERATURE—British Literary Intelligence. ma. 4—1t.

TO RENT,

A CARPENTER'S SHOP, in a central situation and an excellent stand for business, having been occupied as such for a number of years past. For further information inquire of the printers.

For sale cheap, a large bulk Window, sliding sash, cases of drawers, doors, &c. Apply as above. may 4—6t.

Goodwin's Prize List.

FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

Nos 16432, 2501, 4081,	each $100
16889, 11853, 2041,	each $50
4061, 17013, 10367,	each $20

Draws again on Friday next, all the high prizes yet to draw. For some of the fortunate numbers apply without delay at the fortunate office, where cash will be paid for all prizes as soon as drawn.

Tickets selling rapidly at $6—shares in proportion.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

T. Goodwin's,

N. E. corner of Third and Walnut street.

may 4—tf

P. Canfield's Prize List.

FOURTH DRAWING.

10th Class—Union Canal Lottery.

Nos. **2501, 4081, 16422	each $100
2041, *11853, *16889	each $50
*10367, 4061, 17013	each $20

* All sold at

FORTUNE's HOME,

127 CHESNUT STREET,

** Marked thus, sold to a gentleman who got one of a $100 at Fortune's Home the last drawing.

This Lottery will draw again on FRIDAY next. The large prizes are yet floating in the wheel, and in all probability may be drawn the next drawing. Adventurers must therefore, to have a chance for these splendid little fortunes, apply immediately at Fortune's Home.

P. Canfield's

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,

No. 127, Chesnut st. nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United States Bank.

Where was sold more capitals in the two last Lotteries than at any other office.

may 4—tf

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.

JOHN CARTER.

In Prune street, between 5th and 6th streets.

dec. 22—tf

THE OLIO.

"*Variety's the very spice of life,*
That gives it all its flavour!"

Epigram.—On a man of the name of Treble being apprehended for picking pockets:—

Treble with London pick-pockets, they say,
Has long time held the *tenor* of his way;
If this be true, and can be prov'd the case,
Then *Treble's tenor* has been *thorough base.*

Mr. Amner going through a street in Windsor, two boys looked out of a one pair of stairs window, and cried, "there goes Mr. Amner, that makes so many bulls." He hearing them, looked up—"You rascals, (said he,) I know you well enough, and if I had you *here*, I'd kick you down stairs."

A lawyer once jeeringly asked a Quaker, if he could tell the difference between *also* and *likewise.*—"O, yes," said the Quaker pertly, "Erskine is a great lawyer; his talents are admired by every one: you are a lawyer *also* but not like-*wise.*"

Shakspeare and Burbage.—Burbage was the original performer of Richard III. One evening when that play was to be acted, Shakspeare observed a young woman delivering a message to Burbage in so cautious a manner as excited his curiosity to listen too. It imported, that her master was gone out of town that morning, and her mistress would be glad of his company after the play, and to know what signal he would appoint for admittance: Burbage replied, "Three taps at the door, and it is I, Richard the Third." She immediately withdrew, and Shakspeare followed until he observed her to go into a house in the city; and enquiring in the neighbourhood, he was informed that a young lady lived there, the favourite of an old rich merchant. Near the appointed time of meeting, Shakspeare thought proper to anticipate Mr. Burbage, and was introduced by the concerted signal. The lady was very much surprised at Shakspeare's presuming to act Mr. Burbage's part; but as he (who had written Romeo and Juliet) we may be certain did not want wit or eloquence to apologize for the intrusion, she was soon pacified, and they were mutually happy 'till Burbage came to the door, and repeated the same signal; but Shakspeare popping his head out of the window bid him be gone; for that William the Conqueror had reigned before Richard III.

Addison's Cato.—The summer after Cato was performed, some of the most eminent comedians thought its successful run would authorize a burlesque, and accordingly they employed one of the would-be-wits for that purpose. This they performed in a town near London; Norris was Cato, and Penkethman John: a few lines of the first speech will be a sufficient specimen of the whole.

Portius—It is indeed a d—'d dark cloudy morning,
Yon Ass's bray portends approaching rain;
The clouds big-bellied, teem with drizzly showers,
To wail the fate of Rome, our mother city
And Cato too, our old dejected dad.

Anecdote of Alcibiades.—This celebrated Grecian statesman and general had a very handsome dog, of prodigious size, which had cost him 70 minea (about 710 American dollars) and one day caused his tail, which was his greatest beauty, to be cut off. His friends censured him very much on this account, and said the whole city blamed him exceedingly for spoiling the beauty of so very handsome a creature.—'This is the very thing I wanted,' says he with a smile, 'I would have the Athenians discourse about what I have done to my dog that they may not entertain themselves with saying worse things about me.'

A Whimsical Disappointment.—A country fellow left his native village lately, and, touched with a talisman of loyal curiosity, journeyed to Brighton, for the purpose of gazing at his majesty George IV. On his return home, his wife asked him, 'What a King was loike?'—'Loiken!' cries Hodge, 'why, I ne'er was so cheated in aw my life; does not thou know, Marget? His arms are loike thoine and moine: for aw I've heard ower excoiseman say, a score o' times, his arms wur a lion un a unicorn!'

Borrowing Newspapers.—From the complaints in the newspapers, it would seem that this unhandsome practice is becoming every day more fashionable. There are few little vexations in life more annoying than to have "Mrs. Troublesome's compliments" close upon the heels of the newscarrier, with a request "that Mr. Sensible would favour her with the evening's paper." A request so small cannot be refused without giving offence; and the consequence is, that many persons who take papers are obliged to defer reading them until their neighbors have all satisfied their curiosity; for Mrs. Troublesome has no sooner done with the paper than Mr. Meddlesome stands ready to intercept it on its way home, and thus it goes the rounds of the neighborhood.

Mexican Coat of Arms.—The Junta of the new State of Mexico, has decreed, that the Arms of the Empire, for all sorts of Seals, shall be the Naval Tree, (the Cochineal fig-tree) growing from a rocky field, near a lake; on the left of the hill, an Eagle, with an imperial Crown. The national flag and the colours of the army are to be tri-coloured, always adopting green, white and carnation, in vertical stripes, and displaying, in white, an Eagle crowned.

Agricultural.

Turnips.—To prevent the *fly* from destroying turnips always choose a piece of *poor* land for your turnip patch, plough and harrow it until you get it very fine, then manure it well with ashes or *well rotted* stable manure; sow your turnip seed with *Indian meal*, that you may see whether you sow it too thick or too thinly, then harrow in the seed with an iron tooth harrow, be not afraid of putting them in too deep—if you *bush them in*, they are scarcely covered, they are up before the root has taken any hold, and lying on the surface of the ground, they nearly all perish the first dry spell that follows after their coming up, and you find it very convenient, without further enquiry, to cry out—Oh! the detestable fly has eat up all my turnips; but choose poor land, and make it *fine* and *rich*, and cover your seed deep and the *fly* will fly away to your neighbours—The advice here given rests upon the authority and practice of an experienced cultivator, who has not missed a crop of turnips for thirty years—for the common turnip sow between the 20th and the last day of July. If you want them *sweet*, a week or ten days later will make them so. [*American Farmer.*

Turkies.—Most of our housewives, says a Swedish author of husbandry, have long despaired of success in rearing turkeys, and complained that the profit rarely indemnified them for their trouble and loss of time:—whereas says he, little more is to be done than to plunge the chick into a vessel of cold water, the very hour, or if that cannot be done, the day it is hatched, forcing it to swallow one whole pepper corn, and then restoring it to its mother. From that time it will become hardy and fear the cold no more than a hen's chick. After which it must be remembered that these useful creatures are subject to one particular malady whilst they are young, which carries them off in a few days.—When they begin to droop, examine carefully the feathers on their rump, and you will find two or three, whose quill part is filled with blood. Upon drawing these the chick recovers, and after that requires no other care than what is commonly bestowed on poultry that range in the court yard. These articles are too true to be denied; and in proof of the success, three parishes in Sweden have, for many years gained several hundred pounds by rearing and selling Turkeys.

* * *

Of all the passions jealousy is that which exacts the hardest service, and pays the bitterest wages. Its service is—to watch the *success* of our enemy; its wages—to be *sure* of it.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Thomas M. Stout, *Complainant*
And
Edward Rawson, *Defendant*
On Bill to foreclose, &c.
April 4th, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendant, and that Edward Rawson, the above named defendant, hath not caused his appearance to be entered as, according to the rules of this court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Edward Rawson resides out of this state, and in the state of Maryland—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, by William N. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Edward Rawson, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the Complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, and in case he shall fail so to do, the Complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against him, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this state, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the state of Pennsylvania, within twenty days, for four weeks successively, once at least in each week. ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,
Wm. Hyer, Clerk. april 20—4w*

Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.

To commence drawing on Tuesday, the 16th of April.—Blanks and Prizes to be drawn.

HIGHEST PRIZE—$10,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2		5,000		10,000
10		1,000		10,000
20		500		10,000
100		100		10,000
100		50		5,000
300		20		6,000
6500		6		39,000
7033	Prizes			$100,000

12967 Blanks—20,000 Tickets.

Prizes payable in 60 days after the drawing is concluded: Subject, as usual, to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

The first 3500 blanks which shall be drawn from the wheel, to be entitled to $6 each. Blanks as well as Prizes to be drawn, and all the prizes are to be placed in the wheel before the drawing commences, except that of $10,000, and one of those of $5,000, the latter of which will be placed in the wheel when 6,000 tickets are drawn, and the first when 12,000 are drawn.

Present price of Whole Tickets $6—Shares in proportion—For sale at

GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE,

No. 44, South Third Street.

The Cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn —Orders for Tickets (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to.—Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms.—All lottery information gratis.
april 13—tf

Splendid distribution of Prizes,

At Gibbs's Office.

ON THURSDAY afternoon, the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, commenced and finished drawing—The following is the pleasing result.

No. 9, 13, 27, the Capital Prize of

5000 DOLLARS,

Was, as usual, sold at the Temple of Fortune, 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET, to a gentleman of this city, who wishes his name to remain unknown. This is not the 1st or 2d *Highest Prize* sold at my Office—the fortunate holder received the money for his prize yesterday. Several other prizes also have been sold, the numbers of which cannot be ascertained, owing to the hurry of business. The holders of all prizes are invited to call and receive the Cash—those that have small prizes are invited to call and renew them for tickets in the PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, 2d Class, now drawing—price of tickets $7.

No. 13, 31, 27, a prize of *EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS*, the 3d capital drawn, also sold at my office. april 13—tf

WM. WALLACE,

Nr. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.

1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino pattern Furniture Chints,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,

An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.

4-4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.

With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinary line. dec 22—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, No. 82 Chesnut street. feb 2—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERING, deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at the old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFTH STREET—a capable person engaged, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 2—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.
jan 5—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

Mrs. Shallus's Circulating Library,

No. 94, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

MRS. S. informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues her establishment at No. 94 South Third street, where may be had, all the latest English and American publications.

In consequence of the present scarcity of money, all subscriptions commenced after the first of February, 1822, will be at $5 per year, $2 75 for 6 months, and $1 50 per quarter—Payable in advance.

N. B. Catalogues of the Library are just published, in which are included all the works.
feb 23—tf

NEW HARDWARE.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber, a general assortment of FRESH GOODS, among which are, English Waggon Boxes, Superior Cast Steel and Blistered Steel, warranted, Anvils and Vices, Curry Combs of all sorts, Shovels and Spades, Sadirons, Chain Traces, Saws, Sparrowbills, Bed-screws, Single and double barrel Fowling Pieces, Shoemakers' Pincers, Nippers, Hammers and Awl Blades, Cupboard, Chest, Desk, Trunk and Nob Locks, Single and Double bolt Padlocks, Drawer, Dead, and Horse Locks, Needles, Knitting Pins, Tin'd Rivets, Mackarel, Herring and Shad Twine, Thumb Latches, Bolts, Straw Knives, Patent Lamps, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Gimblets, Flints, Knives and Forks, Small Cutlery, and a variety of other articles, in the Hardware line. BENJAMIN HORNOR,
april 13—tf No. 47 Market street.

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 South Front street,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast-steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

85 Lombard street,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—

Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. feb 2—tf

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH-ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12—6m

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient Sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 43 *South Front street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.
feb 2—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Cradle SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.

april 27—tf

R. L. JENNINGS,

GIVES lessons upon his system of SHORT HAND, at No. 2 South Eighth street. Ladies or Gentlemen desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of this art, may be assured, that from its simplicity, a person of ordinary capacity will, in less than two weeks, be able to read and write it correctly and expeditiously. feb 23—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture all articles in the Wire line on reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the U. States promptly attended to. feb 2—tf

10,000 Cypress Shingles.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 10,000 Cypress Shingles, dressed and undressed, which he offers at moderate prices, in lots to suit purchasers. MICHAEL PEPPER,
No. 232 Catharine street.

Also, 500 lights of SASH, 8 by 10, and a large quantity of ICE for sale. Apply as above.
april 27—6t*

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform aug 18—tf

17,000 Prime RUSSIA QUILLS,

AND a few dozen coloured MOROCCO SKINS, suitable for Coach Trimmings, just received and for sale by

Samuel D. Breed,
april 6—tf 49 North Front street.

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
GEORGE C LENTNER,
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No. 28 North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 2 mo 2 tf

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM W'NNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
oct 20—5m

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (the stand formerly occupied by James Molony,) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES in fine order, and of an excellent quality weighing from 15 to 35 lbs which he will sell at fair prices, for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather will be taken at the highest prices in exchange for Hides DAVID COGGINS.
jan 19—tf

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars

MANUFACTURED on reasonable terms by the Subscriber, at the North East Corner of Callowhill and Front Streets; where those having unmanufactured Tobacco on hand will find it their interest to apply. JOB HANCOCK.

N. B.—The above articles, of a good quality, for sale, on commission. april 20—6m*

Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

SAMUEL HUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, South Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

₊ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 20—6m

JOB PRINTING

BANK Checks,
Prices Current,
Catalogues,
Circular Letters,
Lottery Tickets,
Law Blanks,
Commercial Blanks,
Policies of Insurance,
Bills of Lading,
Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,
No 53 Market street.

LEGHORN HATS.

JUST received from Leghorn, in the brig Dne via Boston, and other late arrivals, at MRS. KNEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split straw Bonnet Store, No. 9, North Second Street.

Thirty cases LEGHORN HATS, making a full and complete assortment of every description which will be sold either by the case or in lots to suit purchasers. All orders for the above article either made up or otherwise, with all kinds of trimmings, &c. will be supplied at the shortest notice; and the work faithfully executed in the most fashionable manner. march 9—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Evening School, at his house No. 173 PINE STREET, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, at separate hours, in this useful Language. Terms, $5 per quarter, to be paid half in advance.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.
march 23—6m

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.
Jan 17—6m

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch.*
nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

TO LET,

A two story House in Sixth street, on the west side, first above the Millpond Bridge, containing two rooms on each floor, with two garrets, (one of which is plastered,) two good dry cellars, and a pump of excellent water at the door, in a healthy pleasant situation, one mile and a half from the city, opposite the Phœnix tavern.—Enquire on the premises, or of Mr. Roderick, No. 9 North Fifth street. april 13—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 23 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage feb 2—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Respectfully acquaints the public, that he has a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street, Love lane, near Eleventh street. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. march 23—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

Manufactures and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans; likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb 23—tf

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 17th inst. ISAIAH TAYLOR an apprentice to Shoemaking business, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and dark complexion. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any one who will return him to his master, at No. 15 Elfreth's alley. LOUIS W. RYCKMAN.
april 20—3t